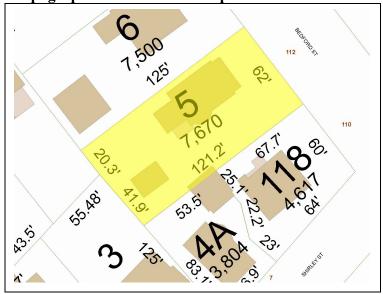
## FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING 220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Photograph



**Topographic or Assessor's Map** 



Recorded by: Lisa Mausolf

Organization: Lexington Historical Commission

Date (month / year): May 2008

Assessor's Number USGS Quad Area(s) Form Number

64/5 Boston North 1548

Town: Lexington

**Place:** (neighborhood or village)

North Lexington

Address: 112 Bedford Street

Historic Name: C.H. Willey House

Uses: Present: residential

Original: residential

Date of Construction: c.1900 (by 1906)

Source: visual inspection, deeds, maps

Style/Form: Queen Anne

Architect/Builder: unknown

**Exterior Material:** 

Foundation:

Wall/Trim: vinyl siding

Roof: asphalt shingles

 ${\bf Outbuildings/Secondary\ Structures:}$ 

garage

**Major Alterations** (with dates):

Date? - siding

**Condition:** poor (due to siding)

Moved: no | x | yes | | Date \_\_\_\_\_

Acreage: 0.18 acre

Setting: mixed residences along busy street

# INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

LEXINGTON

112 BEDFORD STREET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION 220 Morrissey Boulevard, Boston, Massachusetts 02125

Area(s)	Form No.
	1548

December 1 of Confidencia de National Decidence Chieferic Disco	
Recommended for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.	
If checked, you must attach a completed National Register Criteria Statement form.	
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### ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:

Describe architectural features. Evaluate the characteristics of this building in terms of other buildings within the community.

The house at 112 Bedford Street is a 2 ½-story structure displaying a three-bay gablefront. The first floor is fronted by a hiproofed entrance porch which is three bays wide, supported by plain posts with jigsawn trusses at the top, spindle balusters and simple newel posts. The walls are sheathed in vinyl siding which also covers the cornice returns and broad frieze. The bulge in the siding between the first and second stories suggests that originally the two stories were sheathed in differing materials. The sidehall entry contains an original glass-and-panel door. Windows contain 2/2sash and the surrounds are also encased in siding. There is a small Queen Anne style fixed window lighting the stairway and a three-sided bay window at the rear of the south elevation. Extending behind the main house block is a single-story ell. To the south of the ell is a detached single-car garage capped by a hip roof with rafter tails. It is sheathed in wood shingles and it has been fitted with a modern, overhead door.

#### HISTORICAL NARRATIVE

Discuss the history of the building. Explain its associations with local (or state) history. Include uses of the building, and the role(s) the owners/occupants played within the community.

This property constitutes Lot 21 of George F. Tewksbury's subdivision, laid out in 1898 (Plan Book 112, Page 5). Deeds indicate that in July 1900 George Tewksbury sold the land to Clarence Willey (Book 2833, Page 270). The house was built prior to the 1906 map which shows it as being owned by C.H. Willey. The house was owned by various members of the Willey family until 1919 although there is no evidence that any of them lived here. The first known occupant was William Scammon, Superintendent of the Electric Railroad, who was living here (then 76 Bedford Street) at the time of the 1910 Census.

In 1919 Clarence and Hazel Willey sold the property to Thomas and Agnes Fardy who owned it until 1924. The house had a succession of owners until 1934 when it was sold to Walter and Florence Boone (Book 5894, Page 224). Walter Boone was a chiropodist. The house remained in the family until 1999.

#### **BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES**

Middlesex South Register of Deeds, Cambridge, MA U.S. Census, various years. 1906 map.